

stop tech giants from stifling competition in the App Store marketplace.

Both of these bills have earned extensive bipartisan support, and I see no reason why we won't be able to get them across the finish line very soon.

I want to conclude by thanking the thousands of local officials and leaders and the Tennesseans who dedicate so much of their time and their energy to making Tennessee a wonderful place to call home.

I am grateful for their hard work and their willingness to work with me for a better Tennessee.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

#### NOMINATION OF MARTIN J. GRUENBERG

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I rise to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the nomination of Martin Gruenberg to be a member and chairperson of the board of directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation—what most of America knows as FDIC. Mr. Gruenberg is an extraordinary and qualified nominee who came out of the Banking and Housing Committee with bipartisan support. He has been confirmed by the U.S. Senate, unanimously, five times.

Senator TOOMEY, the ranking member of the Banking Committee, someone whom I have not always agreed with on nominations, voted in favor of Mr. Gruenberg's nomination as part of a bipartisan package to fill the FDIC Board.

I thank my departing friend from Pennsylvania for his support and his cooperation.

Mr. Gruenberg's credentials speak for themselves: a career public servant, the longest-serving member of the FDIC board. As I said, the Senate has confirmed him unanimously five times. He has been nominated and confirmed over and over again.

He first joined the FDIC in 2005 after spending 25 years on Capitol Hill and working as a senior counsel on the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee for Senator Sarbanes.

As the Presiding Officer knows, this committee has just been known as the Banking Committee for some time, and the Banking Committee was, essentially, Wall Street's committee. When I took over as chair, we emphasized this committee is Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Its priorities are housing; its priorities are public transit; its priorities are making the banking system safer, not just to do the bidding of Wall Street.

Since joining the FDIC, Mr. Gruenberg served as chair, as vice chair, acting chair, and member of the FDIC. Take a minute and think about that in his qualifications: chair, vice chair, acting chair, and member.

I have served on the Banking and Housing Committee since 2007. I don't remember any FDIC nominee, or I am not sure I remember any nominee for anything that has had that kind of experience, that level of expertise.

Since becoming acting chair in February 2022, Mr. Gruenberg has wasted no time getting to work for the American people. He has focused on strengthening the Community Reinvestment Act to expand access to credit and investments in low- and moderate-income communities.

He is reviewing the FDIC's bank merger process to ensure it assesses the impact bank mergers have on competition and on access to financial services in communities across the country.

We all know that as banks have gotten larger and larger, gargantuan in many ways compared to what their sizes were during the disaster of 15 years ago—and we know that that can be a problem for our economy. So he is going to look at that much more closely than others.

Under his leadership, the FDIC evaluates the risk posed by cryptocurrencies and digital assets to consumers and to the overall safety and soundness of the banking system.

As I said during his nomination hearing, Mr. Gruenberg has seen our financial system at its highest and its lowest points. During the financial crisis when Wall Street and big corporations crashed our economy, Mr. Gruenberg worked on a bipartisan basis with then-FDIC Chair Sheila Bair to pick up the pieces.

He helped to restore—alongside her, helped to restore—a Republican, I would add—trust and confidence that our money in banks is safe.

He helped implement reforms passed by Congress to strengthen capital requirements and protect depositors from future financial crisis.

He brings this experience and dedication with him as our country emerges from the pandemic. I can think of no better person to serve as chair of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation than Marty Gruenberg.

Before I conclude, I want to note that, in addition to Mr. Gruenberg, the Senate is considering the nomination of two other seats to the FDIC Board. Once we have Mr. Gruenberg and the other two FDIC nominees, Travis Hill and Jonathan McKernan, confirmed—both Republicans—the agency will have in place for the first time since 2015 a full board of directors. So almost a decade it has been, three-fourths of a decade since this FDIC has had a full board of directors.

I credit President Biden for making this a priority. I credit Laura and Mohammad and others on my staff for making this a priority, and I credit the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs for doing this: first time since 2015, a full board of directors.

I urge my colleagues to support Mark Gruenberg's nomination to the FDIC Board.

#### VOTE ON GRUENBERG NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Gruenberg nomination?

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) would have voted "Nay."

The result was announced—yeas 45, nays 39, as follows:

#### [Rollcall Vote No. 400 Ex.]

##### YEAS—45

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Blunt	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	King	Schumer
Brown	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cantwell	Leahy	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Toomey
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Feinstein	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden

##### NAYS—39

Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Portman
Braun	Hagerty	Romney
Capito	Hawley	Rounds
Cassidy	Hoehn	Rubio
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tuberville
Ernst	McConnell	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young

##### NOT VOTING—16

Barrasso	Kaine	Sasse
Burr	Lummis	Shaheen
Cardin	Manchin	Tillis
Cruz	Moran	Van Hollen
Hickenlooper	Murray	
Inhofe	Risch	

The nomination was confirmed.

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 1298, 1299, 1300, 1302, and 1297.